

PSO RFP Questions and Responses (Last Updated 2-20-2026)

1. Please send a copy of PSO's form CA.
 - a. AEP will distribute PSO's form Confidentiality Agreement (CA), upon request, via email after holding the Technical Bidder Conference on December 10th.

2. Please send information regarding the technical bidder conference.
 - a. To attend the Technical Bidder Conference, please send an email to PSO2026RFP@aep.com with subject line PSO TECHNICAL BIDDER CONFERENCE, and include names, titles, and emails of attendees. We will send additional communication and an invite in the following weeks.

3. Does a standalone Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) rated at 15 MW × 4 hours = 60 MWh, with an optional higher-capacity (6-hour / 90 MWh) configuration meet the Eligibility and Threshold requirements?
 - a. Per Section 8.1 of the RFP, Projects must have a minimum nameplate rating of 50 **MW**ac. A 15 **MW** x 4-hour battery (60 **MWh energy capacity**) does not meet the minimum requirement for nameplate capacity.

4. Following a 100% equity transfer of project ownership through a PSA, Bidder proposes to continue as a service, commissioning, and performance-optimization partner under a separate agreement for operational and advisory support. Please confirm that such an arrangement is consistent with the intent of the RFP and PSA provisions.
 - a. Per Section 4.3 of the RFP, Proposals must not be contingent upon awarding an Operations and Maintenance Agreement. If execution of this PSA is contingent upon awarding of the operational and advisory support agreement, the Proposal will not qualify.

5. Please confirm that a new BESS facility co-located at an existing PSO-interconnected generation site will qualify as a standalone BESS project if it is independently metered and operated as a distinct SPP resource within PSO's transmission footprint.
 - a. If the co-located resource associated with the contemplated BESS project is not included in the Proposal, the proposed resource (BESS, in this instance) must maintain full operational independence and cannot rely on or be subordinate to the co-located resource's interconnection capacity or dispatch priority. Assuming these criteria are fully met, the BESS facility may qualify.

6. The interconnection requirements listed in 3.8.2 of the RFP state that a project must either be in the ERAS cluster, or the 2023 or earlier DISIS clusters to participate in the RFP. Does this mean that projects in SPP's Surplus cluster will not be eligible?
 - a. Per Section 6.5 of the RFP, projects with existing interconnection rights are eligible to participate; However, projects in SPP's Surplus queue are only eligible if certain criteria are met.

 - b. If the co-located resource associated with the contemplated surplus project is not included in the Proposal, the surplus resource must maintain full operational independence. Such resources cannot rely on or be subordinate to the co-located resources interconnection capacity or dispatch priority.

7. In order to request the NDA over email, I understand that PSO requires evidence of full site control. Since the site control documents have confidential details, can I submit the redacted versions to PSO prior to the execution of the NDA?
 - a. Bidders are asked to provide written confirmation of site control, via email, along with providing the SPP GEN Interconnection Number. Bidders are not required to submit copies of site control documents prior to executing the Confidentiality Agreement (CA).

8. Given the targeted COD of 11/30/29, why are proposals limited to ERAS and 2023 or earlier SPP queue clusters? 2024 cluster projects should have no trouble meeting the COD target.
 - a. While the COD target of November 2029 may be achievable for 2024 SPP queue cluster projects, the uncertainty around interconnection timing and costs creates risks for meeting the COD deadline. To ensure fair evaluation and reliable delivery, we are focusing on clusters with more established cost estimates relative to this RFP's COD deadline.

9. Is the requirement that projects be in OK firm, even if they are interconnected to SPP?
 - a. Yes, Projects are required to be located in Oklahoma for this RFP.

10. Can you clarify the regulatory timeline, and the estimated 13 months length for full regulatory approval? Can this be expedited?
 - a. Oklahoma's preapproval filing approval process is closer to 8-9 months. Added time is reflected in our schedules to achieve notice to proceed conditions. PSO will explore expediting the process but will be limited by regulatory rules.

11. At the time of intent to bid, do developers need to submit the Confidentiality Agreement, queue positions of all projects expected to bid, and proof of site control?
 - a. In order to receive PSO's Confidentiality Agreement form, the following must be provided via email:
 - Confirmation of Site Control per RFP Section 3.7.4
 - Supporting documentation of your prior experience in project development within the U.S. or Canada (RFP 8.1.10)
 - Confirmation of the project's SPP Queue position (RFP 3.8.2; 3.8.3; 8.1.5)

CAs must be executed in order to access confidential appendices in the Final RFP.

12. Are resources with longer lead time of 2030 and 2031 CODs eligible to participate in the RFP?

- a. No, this RFP requires Projects to reach Commercial Operation by November 30, 2029.

13. Can you please share how the All-Source RFP is different from the Capacity RFP with bid due date of December 5, 2025, in the context of Deliverable Capacity Supply Agreement from a BESS? Is the selection in All Source RFP contingent upon the outcome of the Capacity RFP?

- a. The short term joint SWEPCO/PSO capacity RFP is for very near-term capacity only, whereas the all-source RFP we're discussing today is for longer term resources and a later availability window.

14. Does PSO intend to offer another RFP for out-of-Oklahoma SPP resource?

- a. Future RFP solicitations and requirements will be discussed at a later time.

15. If there is an existing NDA with AEP, is an additional NDA with PSO needed?

- a. Yes, even if there is an existing NDA with AEP, the subject matter under the Form CA has specific applicability to the PSO 2026 RFP that all Bidders are required to execute.

16. If a project is not included in our initial intent to bid, can we still submit that project?

- a. If certain project configurations are not included in the initial Intent to Bid, bidders may still submit them by the Proposal Due Date of March 16, 2025.

For administrative efficiency and to streamline the evaluation process, PSO prefers that all bid configurations be provided by the Intent to Bid Date.

17. Would PSO value de-risked projects in the evaluation process?

- a. PSO's project evaluation is outlined within Section 8 of the RFP.

18. Does PSO prefer Firm vs. Deliverable Capacity from BESS?

- a. All projects are evaluated on the basis that firm transmission will be procured. The Company forecasts the related expenses if not already included as a part of the developer's bid.

19. Does PSO's 2026 All Source RFP consider or allow for >50MW behind-the-meter generation resources installed in conjunction with a large load and which is pursuing SPP accredited capacity via SPP's HILLGA process?

- a. This configuration falls beyond the parameters defined in the RFP.

20. (Part 1): Section 8 of the RFP indicates that expected curtailments and deliverability risks are incorporated into PSO's transmission screening and economic analysis. For proposals including energy storage intended to reduce wind curtailment, how is this curtailment mitigation valued, and does the evaluation differ for storage paired with existing wind projects?

- a. PSO will consider inclusion of a wind curtailment benefit in its economic analysis at its sole discretion. The Company requires evidence in the form of historical and projected hourly dispatch of both the storage and wind asset individually and combined, if they are existing. PSO will then consider that information, along with its own evaluation of energy production, and then decide whether or not to include it in the financial scoring of the project. Information which will be required from the bidder will include, at a minimum:

- I. Details of the wind asset including name, size (MW), owner, pnode(s) at which the wind energy production settles in SPP
- II. The point of interconnection information, including the interconnection voltage and the name of the transmission line the project is interconnected to
- III. 5 years of hourly energy production, curtailment, and congestion expense history, if available
- IV. The wind resource's SPP energy market offer prices during that 5-year period
- V. 20 years of projected hourly energy production for the wind resource
- VI. When PTCs, if any, are expected to end on the existing wind asset

(Part 2): In reference to Section 8, what level of detail is required for the 5-year curtailment totals? Is monthly reporting adequate? Would LMPs sufficiently capture the 5 years of congestion expense history, or if not, how should we calculate the curtailment expense? Does the "wind resource's SPP energy market offer price" refer to our offtaker's offer prices or node prices?

- a. Yes, monthly reporting for the 5-year curtailment totals is adequate.
- b. Curtailment expense is the dollar value of the congestion component of hourly LMP's multiplied by the hourly generation output. AEP can calculate this if Bidder provides five years of the three components of the wind resource's nodal LMPs and hourly generation.
- c. This is the offtaker's offer price of the resource as submitted in the day-ahead and real-time SPP energy market.

21. Regarding a non-PSA proposal for a Wind/BESS Hybrid resource: Is it correct that PSO will accept a PPA proposal for the wind facility, but for the co-located BESS PSO will only accept a CPA proposal? In other words, even though this would be a hybrid facility, there would be two different contract structures?

- a. This interpretation is correct – For this type of non-PSA structure, PSO would allow a PPA for the wind facility but would only accept a CPA for the co-located BESS.

22. Please define "Design Life" and "Useful Life" as referenced for each resource technology in Appendix A.
- a. Design life is the period over which the project is intended and planned to remain in service, based on engineering design assumptions, operating conditions, and lifecycle maintenance and replacement strategies. Design life is independent of manufacturer warranty periods, and we understand it could extend beyond available warranty coverage for certain components.
 - b. Remaining Useful Life applies to operating assets. The expected duration that the facility or equipment can continue to operate in a reliable manner, assuming normal maintenance, refurbishment, and replacement practices customary for similar assets.
23. How is AEP expecting to receive the Notice of Intent to Bid? I don't see a document to complete.
- a. An email with the number of projects, names, size, including all bid configurations will suffice. PSO uses this information for evaluation planning purposes.
24. Is PSO open to adding new vendors to the Approved Vendors List (or considering alternates not on the AVL) for this RFP?
- a. AEP Engineering regularly assesses and updates our approved vendor list. At times, exceptions are made, but the RFP team advises that developers select equipment from the AVL for their bids.
25. The RFP requires a 15-year term for solar bids and states that this is the minimum term length, but does PSO have an established maximum term or another preferred term length in addition to the 15-year term?
- a. The Company has no preference for term, so long as it is at least 15 years.

26. Are there different expected regulatory/commission approval timelines for PSAs and PPAs?

- a. PSO does anticipate a bifurcated filing timeline with the OCC; however, the separation is not driven by the agreement structures.

27. In the "Requirements for Connection of New Facilities or Changes to Existing Facilities Connected to the AEP Transmission System" Rev. 7, Section 3.1 "Connection Types and Diagrams", Figure 6 displays the GSU winding configuration in Connections A and B with a primary low-voltage winding displaying a wye-ground as opposed to the expected delta configuration for generator connections. Generator step-up transformer winding configurations are typically designed with a delta on the low-voltage winding to withstand high currents and reduce/eliminate third-order harmonics from reflecting back to the source. It would be expected the high-voltage winding would be wye-grounded as is conventional for high voltage transmission systems. Note, this is correctly represented in connection diagrams found in the previous Rev. 6. Please advise as to whether this change from previous document revisions to Rev. 7 is an error or intentional.

- a. There was an error in this section and the GSU was inadvertently flipped. The correction has been noted for inclusion in the next version of the document. The previous Rev 6. diagram may be referenced.

28. We noted the reference to tariff uncertainty and broader market volatility in the RFP overview; however, we did not see specific guidance regarding how tariff-related cost impacts should be treated in proposal pricing. To ensure our submission aligns with PSO's expectations, can you please clarify whether bidders may include tariff-related cost adjusters or any other structured approaches for addressing tariff uncertainty?

- a. We ask that the price provided at the time the proposal is submitted reflects all current known tariff impositions. Addressing tariff related cost adjusters would fall under the broader Change in Law adjustments outlined in Section 3.19 of our Form PSA, (rather than explicitly calling out a tariff-related cost adjustment).

29. Can you clarify if you are defining projects by queue position or some other metric? As in, we are allowed to bid 4x configurations per queue position?
- a. The bid limit would be measured as mutually exclusive opportunities associated with the project site and interconnection request. PSO's intention with this limit is to receive the best bid opportunities from developers while accelerating the evaluation process.
30. For a CPA, the RFP states that Environmental Attributes should be included "if available". We would like to better understand what "available" refers to in this context. For example, if we had entered into a separate agreement with a third party to hedge energy prices, which included Environmental Attributes, would we still be able to offer capacity without them?
- a. Yes, the RFP is accepting of a capacity agreement without the RECs if they are allocated to another offtaker.
31. In reference to the CT gas specifications, Section 2.3 and Section 6.7 note a Gas Chromatograph, (GC) required component. Section 1.2.1 13. of the CTG spec requests a Gas Chromatograph as an option. Please clarify if GC is required or should Bidder submit as an option?
- a. A gas chromatograph should be submitted as an option price for the Buyer (AEP) to determine if it will be included in the scope of the project.
32. Per my current understanding, Tesla does not currently use Tesla manufactured cells in their stationary storage. Does this mean for example that CATL cells housed in a Tesla integrated solutions are AEP approved?
- a. CATL battery cells can be used in Tesla equipment as long as the CATL batteries do not include CATL cyber hardware or software components. Tesla must be the battery management system OEM for the hardware and

software. AEP's company policy restricts the use of Chinese manufactured cyber hardware and software due to cyber security concerns.

33. Can you please share or point me to the bid fees and structure in the RFP document?
- a. There are no fees to participate in the RFP.
34. If we bid a repowered wind project into this RFP, will that count as an operating project or greenfield? Operating projects require only 15 years of useful life, while Greenfields require 30. And, if it is 15 for repower, does that apply to PSA as well as PPA? Or do we need 30 for all PSA bids?
- a. We would evaluate a repowered project as a combination of greenfield/operating, dependent on each individual metric.
 - b. We will review on a circumstantial basis. In the case of a PPA, the resource's useful remaining life has to match or exceed the contract term. In the case of a PSA, PSO would have to examine the details of the repower to assess the project risks, benefits, and economics.
35. In Appendix A, I am seeing a block titled "PPA - Wind or Solar Base Proposal with BESS CPA Option". Under this structure, could we bid BC V as a Wind project PPA with a CPA as an option for supplemental BESS?
- a. Yes, the Wind resource can be bid as a PPA and the BESS can be submitted as a CPA bid.